

Occupational Injuries and Illnesses and Work-related Fatalities

Technical Note

The series covers two separate programs of the Bureau of Labor Statistics—the annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) and the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI). Data from both programs are used by employers, workers, and safety and health specialists in efforts to prevent job-related injuries and illnesses and lessen the severity of those that do occur.

The SOII, in cooperation with State agencies, gathers information from employers on the number of nonfatal work-related injuries and illnesses. Each year the survey provides estimates by industry and by State of the number and incidence of workplace injuries and illnesses, and the number of injuries and illnesses that involve lost work time. The median number of days away from work and the percent distribution of days away from work by industry are also given.

For workers with injuries and illnesses involving time away from work, the survey estimates the number and percent distribution by occupation, sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and length of service. Numbers, percent distributions, and incidence rates are also calculated by detailed nature of injury and illness, part of body affected, source of the injury or illness, and type of event or exposure leading to the incident. Cross tabulations of the worker characteristics and injury/illness circumstances are also available. The median and percent distribution of days away from work are estimated for each worker and case characteristic.

Additional information can be obtained from the annual bulletin: *Occupational Injuries and Illnesses: Counts, Rates, and Characteristics*.

The CFOI collects a systematic, verifiable count of all

fatal work injuries as well as detailed information on how these events occurred. Because studies have shown that no single source captures all worker deaths, multiple data sources are used to identify, verify, and profile fatal work injuries. Death certificates, State and Federal workers' compensation reports, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) fatality reports, news media, coroner, medical examiner, and autopsy reports, State motor vehicle fatality reports, and follow-up questionnaires are among the major sources used to compile the Federal Government's most complete count of job-related fatalities.

Information such as type of incident and machinery or equipment involved; nature of injury and part of body affected; occupation, age, race, and sex of the worker; and industry of the employer is collected for each fatal injury.

Summary tables are released approximately 8 months after the end of the reference year. Profiles of fatalities occurring to specific groups of workers, or for specific types of events, or for those involving certain types of equipment or machinery are also possible.

Additional information

For more detailed information on these programs, contact the Office of Safety, Health, and Working Conditions, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2 Massachusetts Ave. NE, Room 3180, Washington, DC 20212.

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TABLE E-1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and industry division, 1997

(thousands)

Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total cases	1,833.4	40.5	18.1	189.8	446.1	220.6	138.2	313.9	42.7	423.4
Sex:										
Male	1,209.1	32.8	17.8	183.7	332.6	171.6	117.5	172.2	21.0	159.9
Female	605.6	7.4	.3	5.4	110.5	42.8	20.0	136.7	21.6	260.9
Age:⁴										
14 - 15 .....	.3	—	—	—	(⁵)	—	—	.1	(⁵)	.1
16 - 19	59.7	1.3	.4	3.8	9.2	3.7	3.3	27.0	.7	10.4
20 - 24	208.1	6.8	2.0	23.9	48.0	20.2	15.2	47.5	3.0	41.5
25 - 34	532.8	12.9	5.0	64.0	127.3	64.4	44.5	85.0	10.6	119.0
35 - 44	517.8	10.0	4.9	58.5	130.5	66.1	40.7	73.6	12.6	121.0
45 - 54	314.2	5.8	4.2	23.9	83.1	44.0	22.0	44.2	9.1	78.0
55 - 64	134.7	1.9	1.0	10.2	36.4	15.9	8.8	20.7	3.9	36.0
65 and over	22.4	.4	(⁵)	.9	3.3	1.4	1.5	5.6	1.3	8.1
Occupation:										
Managerial and professional specialty	98.5	.6	.3	1.8	7.0	3.1	5.2	11.4	5.2	63.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	271.7	1.0	.4	2.7	25.8	29.9	23.4	102.3	17.5	68.6
Service	315.0	.4	(⁵)	.6	9.3	11.2	2.0	79.5	9.6	202.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	48.0	32.2	(⁵)	.9	3.9	.4	1.1	1.5	2.6	5.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	310.4	1.2	9.8	113.7	74.5	26.4	17.3	32.6	4.7	30.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	775.3	4.7	7.2	69.3	320.8	148.9	88.4	84.2	2.5	49.3
Length of service with employer:										
Less than 3 months	236.5	8.6	4.3	37.7	51.0	18.7	17.2	46.8	3.9	48.3
3 to 11 months	328.2	8.9	3.7	40.8	70.7	27.7	24.2	66.8	6.4	79.1
1 to 5 years	581.5	12.4	4.4	63.5	137.1	55.4	47.2	103.4	14.4	143.8
More than 5 years	479.7	7.4	4.5	32.2	145.3	68.2	36.5	62.4	14.0	109.2
Not reported	207.3	3.2	1.2	15.6	42.0	50.7	13.1	34.5	3.9	43.1
Race or ethnic origin:										
White, non-Hispanic	966.3	16.2	6.1	123.8	251.5	89.8	82.1	163.2	21.9	211.6
Black, non-Hispanic	163.8	1.7	.4	9.1	37.7	17.4	13.2	23.1	3.6	57.7
Hispanic	187.2	16.2	1.9	22.5	46.5	10.5	16.5	27.5	5.2	40.5
Asian or Pacific Islander	31.0	.8	—	1.7	6.8	2.7	2.2	6.4	.8	9.5
American Indian or Alaskan Native	7.6	.3	.1	1.3	1.6	.7	.3	1.2	.2	1.9
Not reported	477.5	5.3	9.6	31.4	102.0	99.5	23.8	92.6	10.9	102.2

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal,

metal, and nonmetal industries.

⁴ Information is not shown separately for injured workers under age 14; they accounted for fewer than 50 cases.

⁵ Fewer than 50 cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

TABLE E-2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and industry division, 1997

Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total [1,833,380 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex:										
Male	65.9	81.1	98.4	96.8	74.6	77.8	85.0	54.9	49.1	37.8
Female	33.0	18.4	1.6	2.8	24.8	19.4	14.4	43.6	50.7	61.6
Age:⁴										
14 - 15	(⁵)	—	—	—	(⁵)	—	—	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
16 - 19	3.3	3.3	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.4	8.6	1.6	2.5
20 - 24	11.3	16.9	11.1	12.6	10.8	9.2	11.0	15.1	7.1	9.8
25 - 34	29.1	32.0	27.5	33.7	28.5	29.2	32.2	27.1	24.9	28.1
35 - 44	28.2	24.6	26.9	30.8	29.3	29.9	29.5	23.4	29.6	28.6
45 - 54	17.1	14.2	23.0	12.6	18.6	19.9	15.9	14.1	21.3	18.4
55 - 64	7.3	4.6	5.8	5.4	8.2	7.2	6.3	6.6	9.1	8.5
65 and over	1.2	.9	.3	.5	.7	.6	1.1	1.8	3.0	1.9
Occupation:										
Managerial and professional specialty	5.4	1.4	1.8	1.0	1.6	1.4	3.7	3.6	12.3	15.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	14.8	2.5	2.5	1.4	5.8	13.6	17.0	32.6	40.9	16.2
Service	17.2	1.1	.1	.3	2.1	5.1	1.5	25.3	22.5	47.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.6	79.4	.1	.4	.9	.2	.8	.5	6.0	1.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.9	3.1	54.5	59.9	16.7	12.0	12.5	10.4	10.9	7.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	42.3	11.7	39.6	36.5	71.9	67.5	63.9	26.8	6.0	11.6
Length of service with employer:										
Less than 3 months	12.9	21.3	23.8	19.9	11.4	8.5	12.4	14.9	9.2	11.4
3 to 11 months	17.9	22.0	20.4	21.5	15.8	12.5	17.5	21.3	15.1	18.7
1 to 5 years	31.7	30.6	24.1	33.4	30.7	25.1	34.1	32.9	33.8	34.0
More than 5 years	26.2	18.3	24.9	17.0	32.6	30.9	26.4	19.9	32.8	25.8
Not reported	11.3	7.8	6.9	8.2	9.4	23.0	9.5	11.0	9.1	10.2
Race or ethnic origin:										
White, non-Hispanic	52.7	40.0	33.8	65.2	56.4	40.7	59.4	52.0	51.3	50.0
Black, non-Hispanic	8.9	4.1	2.3	4.8	8.4	7.9	9.6	7.4	8.4	13.6
Hispanic	10.2	39.9	10.4	11.9	10.4	4.8	11.9	8.7	12.3	9.6
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.7	2.1	—	.9	1.5	1.2	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.2
American Indian or Alaskan Native .....	.4	.7	.3	.7	.4	.3	.2	.4	.6	.5
Not reported	26.0	13.2	53.2	16.6	22.9	45.1	17.3	29.5	25.6	24.1

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal,

metal, and nonmetal industries.

⁴ Information is not shown separately for injured workers under age 14; they accounted for fewer than 50 cases.

⁵ Less than 0.1 percent.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and nonclassifiable responses, percentages may not add to 100.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

TABLE E-3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected occupation and industry division, 1997

(thousands)

Occupation	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total cases	1,833.4	40.5	18.1	189.8	446.1	220.6	138.2	313.9	42.7	423.4
Truckdrivers	145.5	1.1	.7	6.0	12.1	77.7	24.1	15.6	.4	7.9
Laborers, nonconstruction	106.9	.9	1.9	—	36.0	9.4	28.2	16.9	1.4	12.3
Nursing aides, orderlies	91.3	—	—	—	(⁴)	—	—	—	.4	90.9
Janitors and cleaners	45.8	.3	(⁴)	.6	7.7	1.2	1.1	6.3	6.1	22.5
Construction laborers	45.8	—	—	44.3	.1	.3	.1	—	(⁴)	.9
Assemblers	44.3	—	(⁴)	.5	37.2	.3	2.8	1.4	—	2.2
Carpenters	37.1	—	(⁴)	29.7	2.9	.1	.7	1.1	.6	1.9
Cooks	31.5	—	—	—	.3	.1	—	21.5	.1	9.4
Stock handlers and baggers	29.2	—	(⁴)	—	1.3	.2	2.8	24.6	—	.2
Welders and cutters	28.4	.1	.3	1.9	22.4	.8	1.4	.1	.2	1.3
Registered nurses	27.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	27.0
Supervisors and proprietors	26.5	—	—	—	.8	—	3.9	20.1	.5	1.0
Cashiers	25.9	—	—	—	.1	.1	.3	23.1	.3	2.0
Sales workers, other commodities ..	25.4	.1	—	—	.3	.1	1.1	22.3	.2	1.2
Maids and housemen	22.8	—	—	—	.1	(⁴)	—	.1	.5	22.0
Miscellaneous food preparation	21.9	—	—	—	.4	—	.1	14.3	.1	6.9
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	18.6	9.2	(⁴)	.8	.2	.3	.2	1.0	2.5	4.4
Mechanics, automobile	18.3	—	—	.2	.4	.4	.6	11.2	—	5.5
Electricians	17.7	—	.3	12.8	2.4	.4	.6	.2	.1	1.0
Shipping and receiving clerks	17.0	.1	—	.1	5.6	4.1	2.2	4.1	—	.9
Farm workers	15.3	14.5	—	—	.4	—	.2	—	—	.2
Driver-sales workers	14.8	.1	—	—	3.8	1.0	6.0	2.3	—	1.4
Industrial truck operators	13.6	.7	.4	.5	6.2	1.9	2.2	1.4	.1	.3
Kitchen workers	13.3	—	—	—	.1	—	.4	11.8	—	1.0
Plumbers and pipefitters	13.0	—	(⁴)	9.7	1.0	.5	.1	.2	(⁴)	1.4
Packaging, filling machine operators	12.6	.1	—	—	11.0	.1	1.0	.2	—	.2
Guards and police, except public	12.6	.1	(⁴)	—	.3	.3	.1	1.0	.6	10.1
Waiters and waitresses	12.6	—	—	—	(⁴)	—	—	8.0	.1	4.4
Stock and inventory clerks	12.2	—	—	.5	2.6	.7	1.4	5.5	.1	1.4
Licensed practical nurses	11.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.7
Supervisors, production workers	11.5	—	(⁴)	—	8.1	.9	.6	.7	.1	.9
Repairers, industrial machinery	11.4	—	1.2	.1	8.7	.2	.7	.1	—	.3
Health aides, except nursing	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	.1	—	(⁴)	11.0
Mechanics, bus, truck, stationary engine	10.3	.2	—	.4	.6	3.3	2.2	.9	—	2.6
Machinists	10.0	—	(⁴)	—	8.9	.1	.5	.1	—	.4
Attendants, public transportation	8.7	—	—	—	—	8.6	—	—	—	.1
General office clerks	8.6	.2	(⁴)	.1	.7	.8	1.3	1.1	.9	3.6
Hand packers and packagers	8.5	.2	—	—	4.1	.3	1.1	2.0	—	1.0
Waiters', waitresses' assistants	8.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.8	—	2.6
Production inspectors	8.1	—	—	—	6.7	.2	.5	.2	(⁴)	.4
Vehicle washers and cleaners	7.8	.1	—	—	1.8	1.4	.6	2.0	—	1.9
Butchers and meat cutters	7.6	—	—	—	2.3	—	.4	4.8	—	—
Secretaries	7.6	—	(⁴)	.1	.8	.2	.2	.8	.7	4.8

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of

Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

⁴ Fewer than 50 cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

TABLE E-4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 1997

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total cases	1,833.4	40.5	18.1	189.8	446.1	220.6	138.2	313.9	42.7	423.4
Nature of injury or illness:										
Sprains, strains	799.0	13.2	6.6	70.1	170.4	115.2	64.4	130.1	16.2	212.9
Bruises, contusions	165.8	3.5	2.2	15.3	40.2	23.1	11.2	31.8	2.7	35.8
Cuts, lacerations	133.6	4.8	1.1	18.2	37.6	8.8	9.1	34.2	2.6	17.2
Fractures	119.5	3.3	3.1	19.5	29.6	11.9	9.8	18.1	3.0	21.3
Heat burns	30.0	.2	.2	2.1	7.8	.8	1.0	11.7	.3	5.8
Carpal tunnel syndrome	29.2	.2	.1	1.1	12.2	2.2	1.8	3.1	2.4	6.1
Tendonitis	18.0	.2	—	.8	8.2	.8	.8	3.0	.6	3.7
Chemical burns	12.2	.2	.1	1.0	4.2	.6	1.0	2.4	.1	2.5
Amputations	10.9	.3	.2	1.2	5.6	.6	.8	1.4	.1	.7
Multiple traumatic injuries	59.8	1.2	.7	5.9	13.2	9.2	4.7	9.6	1.9	13.5
Part of body affected by the injury or illness:										
Head	123.4	4.6	1.5	15.5	35.5	12.0	9.0	17.9	2.3	25.2
Eye	64.9	2.9	.6	9.0	24.1	4.3	4.9	7.7	.9	10.6
Neck	32.0	.6	.3	3.1	6.1	4.7	2.4	4.8	.7	9.2
Trunk	687.4	12.6	5.6	66.3	153.7	90.4	57.1	110.6	13.7	177.3
Shoulder	92.8	1.5	.6	8.3	24.1	14.5	6.3	14.3	1.4	21.7
Back	472.1	8.2	3.6	44.5	97.8	60.5	39.6	76.6	9.8	131.4
Upper extremities	419.5	10.3	4.5	39.9	137.4	34.1	27.4	83.5	9.8	72.4
Wrist	92.2	1.6	.5	5.8	29.0	8.5	6.4	17.0	3.8	19.7
Hand, except finger	72.9	2.4	.6	7.8	22.4	5.3	4.7	16.4	1.4	11.9
Finger	154.1	3.9	2.3	17.4	56.1	9.7	10.3	31.9	2.2	20.4
Lower extremities	375.0	8.9	4.8	47.0	76.3	52.1	29.2	66.5	8.9	81.4
Knee	129.9	2.7	1.4	14.7	24.9	17.8	11.3	23.3	3.0	30.9
Foot, except toe	69.3	1.6	1.2	10.9	16.1	8.4	5.3	13.2	1.6	10.9
Toe	21.3	.4	.6	2.9	5.3	2.3	2.0	4.1	.3	3.3
Body systems	25.2	.3	.2	2.0	5.2	3.1	1.5	3.2	1.6	8.1
Multiple parts	150.6	2.5	1.0	14.2	27.1	22.5	10.1	24.2	5.1	44.0
Source of injury or illness:										
Chemicals and chemical products	32.2	.7	1.1	2.8	10.2	2.4	1.9	4.9	.8	7.6
Containers	267.4	3.3	1.0	11.0	61.9	54.5	31.4	63.8	4.7	36.0
Furniture and fixtures	64.4	.4	(⁴)	3.5	12.1	3.9	3.1	18.4	2.7	20.4
Machinery	122.8	2.6	2.4	11.3	51.9	4.9	9.9	22.3	2.1	15.5
Parts and materials	207.3	3.6	4.0	46.0	80.8	16.0	17.0	21.8	2.7	15.3
Worker motion or position	277.5	4.9	.9	23.7	80.6	32.7	20.6	40.8	9.4	64.0
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	287.8	6.7	2.7	33.1	45.3	36.3	19.1	59.8	9.5	75.5
Tools, instruments, and equipment	108.0	3.5	1.6	20.1	29.3	7.6	5.4	17.6	1.7	21.2
Vehicles	147.8	3.4	1.2	10.4	21.9	39.2	16.9	23.1	2.8	28.9
Health care patient	85.9	—	—	—	(⁴)	1.1	.1	—	.2	84.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 1997 — Continued

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Event or exposure leading to injury or illness:										
Contact with objects and equipment	494.4	13.9	8.5	66.1	151.0	46.1	37.2	88.4	7.6	75.5
Struck by object	239.3	6.3	4.6	36.5	63.2	22.8	17.7	45.6	4.2	38.5
Struck against object	128.9	3.9	1.5	14.4	35.3	12.9	9.9	27.5	2.2	21.5
Caught in equipment or object	80.1	2.1	2.2	7.5	37.1	6.1	6.5	9.9	.7	8.0
Fall to lower level	99.9	3.4	1.8	22.0	14.4	15.7	8.2	13.2	3.2	18.1
Fall on same level	198.1	3.6	1.2	13.3	34.0	20.7	11.0	48.8	6.7	58.9
Slip, trip, loss of balance—without fall	57.4	.9	.4	5.7	11.4	7.3	4.4	11.0	1.6	14.7
Overexertion	507.5	6.9	3.9	44.3	117.3	66.8	43.4	77.9	9.5	137.5
Overexertion in lifting	297.3	3.8	1.5	25.5	64.8	37.6	28.5	52.8	6.1	76.8
Repetitive motion	75.2	.7	.1	2.8	35.9	5.2	4.4	9.1	4.4	12.7
Exposure to harmful substances	83.4	2.5	.7	7.0	24.4	6.7	4.0	17.6	1.7	18.9
Transportation accidents	74.1	1.6	.6	5.7	8.5	20.6	8.0	9.8	2.2	17.2
Fires and explosions	3.7	—	.1	.5	.8	.4	.2	1.0	.1	.6
Assaults and violent acts by person	21.3	—	(⁴)	.2	.6	.8	.5	2.9	.3	16.0

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of

Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

⁴ Fewer than 50 cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

TABLE E-5. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 1997

Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total [1,833,380 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of injury or illness:										
Sprains, strains	43.6	32.5	36.3	36.9	38.2	52.2	46.6	41.4	38.0	50.3
Bruises, contusions	9.0	8.7	12.2	8.0	9.0	10.5	8.1	10.1	6.3	8.4
Cuts, lacerations	7.3	12.0	6.3	9.6	8.4	4.0	6.6	10.9	6.1	4.1
Fractures	6.5	8.0	17.1	10.3	6.6	5.4	7.1	5.8	7.0	5.0
Heat burns	1.6	.5	1.4	1.1	1.7	.4	.7	3.7	.8	1.4
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1.6	.6	.4	.6	2.7	1.0	1.3	1.0	5.7	1.4
Tendonitis	1.0	.4	—	.4	1.8	.4	.6	1.0	1.3	.9
Chemical burns .....	.7	.5	.8	.5	.9	.3	.8	.8	.3	.6
Amputations .....	.6	.8	1.4	.6	1.2	.3	.6	.4	.1	.2
Multiple traumatic injuries	3.3	2.9	3.7	3.1	2.9	4.2	3.4	3.0	4.4	3.2
Part of body affected by the injury or illness:										
Head	6.7	11.4	8.3	8.1	8.0	5.5	6.5	5.7	5.3	5.9
Eye	3.5	7.1	3.1	4.8	5.4	1.9	3.5	2.5	2.1	2.5
Neck	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.4	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.2
Trunk	37.5	31.2	31.2	34.9	34.5	41.0	41.3	35.2	32.0	41.9
Shoulder	5.1	3.6	3.6	4.4	5.4	6.6	4.6	4.5	3.3	5.1
Back	25.7	20.3	20.1	23.4	21.9	27.4	28.7	24.4	23.0	31.0
Upper extremities	22.9	25.4	25.1	21.0	30.8	15.5	19.8	26.6	23.0	17.1
Wrist	5.0	3.9	2.6	3.1	6.5	3.8	4.6	5.4	8.9	4.6
Hand, except finger	4.0	6.0	3.3	4.1	5.0	2.4	3.4	5.2	3.2	2.8
Finger	8.4	9.5	12.5	9.2	12.6	4.4	7.5	10.2	5.2	4.8
Lower extremities	20.5	21.9	26.4	24.8	17.1	23.6	21.1	21.2	20.9	19.2
Knee	7.1	6.7	7.6	7.7	5.6	8.0	8.1	7.4	7.1	7.3
Foot, except toe	3.8	4.1	6.4	5.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.2	3.8	2.6
Toe	1.2	1.0	3.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.3	.6	.8
Body systems	1.4	.7	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.0	3.8	1.9
Multiple parts	8.2	6.2	5.6	7.5	6.1	10.2	7.3	7.7	11.8	10.4
Source of injury or illness:										
Chemicals and chemical products	1.8	1.6	6.1	1.5	2.3	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.8
Containers	14.6	8.2	5.3	5.8	13.9	24.7	22.7	20.3	11.0	8.5
Furniture and fixtures	3.5	.9	.2	1.8	2.7	1.7	2.3	5.9	6.3	4.8
Machinery	6.7	6.3	13.5	5.9	11.6	2.2	7.2	7.1	4.9	3.7
Parts and materials	11.3	8.8	22.4	24.2	18.1	7.2	12.3	7.0	6.2	3.6
Worker motion or position	15.1	12.1	4.9	12.5	18.1	14.8	14.9	13.0	21.9	15.1
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	15.7	16.5	15.1	17.4	10.1	16.4	13.8	19.1	22.2	17.8
Tools, instruments, and equipment	5.9	8.5	9.0	10.6	6.6	3.5	3.9	5.6	4.0	5.0
Vehicles	8.1	8.5	6.5	5.5	4.9	17.8	12.2	7.4	6.5	6.8
Health care patient	4.7	—	—	—	(⁴)	.5	.1	—	.5	19.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-5. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 1997 — Continued

Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Event or exposure leading to injury or illness:										
Contact with objects and equipment	27.0	34.4	47.2	34.8	33.8	20.9	27.0	28.2	17.9	17.8
Struck by object	13.1	15.5	25.6	19.2	14.2	10.3	12.8	14.5	9.8	9.1
Struck against object	7.0	9.6	8.4	7.6	7.9	5.9	7.1	8.7	5.0	5.1
Caught in equipment or object	4.4	5.2	12.3	4.0	8.3	2.8	4.7	3.2	1.6	1.9
Fall to lower level	5.4	8.4	9.7	11.6	3.2	7.1	5.9	4.2	7.6	4.3
Fall on same level	10.8	8.8	6.5	7.0	7.6	9.4	8.0	15.5	15.7	13.9
Slip, trip, loss of balance—without fall	3.1	2.2	2.0	3.0	2.5	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.9	3.5
Overexertion	27.7	17.0	21.8	23.3	26.3	30.3	31.4	24.8	22.2	32.5
Overexertion in lifting	16.2	9.3	8.4	13.4	14.5	17.1	20.6	16.8	14.2	18.1
Repetitive motion	4.1	1.8	.6	1.5	8.0	2.3	3.2	2.9	10.2	3.0
Exposure to harmful substances	4.6	6.2	3.7	3.7	5.5	3.0	2.9	5.6	4.1	4.5
Transportation accidents	4.0	4.0	3.2	3.0	1.9	9.3	5.8	3.1	5.2	4.1
Fires and explosions .....	.2	—	.5	.3	.2	.2	.1	.3	.3	.1
Assaults and violent acts by person	1.2	—	(⁴)	.1	.1	.4	.3	.9	.8	3.8

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of

Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

⁴ Less than 0.1 percent.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and nonclassifiable responses, percentages may not add to 100.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

TABLE E-6. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry division, 1997

Characteristic	Private industry ³	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	Mining ⁴	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ⁴	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total [1,833,380 cases]	212.3	300.5	292.7	364.8	238.3	365.4	214.3	193.0	67.4	166.9
Nature of injury or illness:										
Sprains, strains	92.5	97.6	106.2	134.7	91.0	190.8	99.9	79.9	25.6	84.0
Bruises, contusions	19.2	26.1	35.6	29.3	21.5	38.3	17.4	19.6	4.2	14.1
Cuts, lacerations	15.5	35.9	18.3	34.9	20.1	14.6	14.1	21.0	4.1	6.8
Fractures	13.8	24.2	50.1	37.5	15.8	19.6	15.2	11.1	4.7	8.4
Heat burns	3.5	1.5	4.0	4.1	4.2	1.3	1.5	7.2	(⁵)	2.3
Carpal tunnel syndrome	3.4	1.7	1.3	2.0	6.5	3.6	2.9	1.9	3.9	2.4
Tendonitis	2.1	1.3	—	1.5	4.4	1.3	1.3	1.9	(⁵)	1.4
Chemical burns	1.4	1.5	2.2	1.9	2.2	1.0	1.6	1.5	(⁵)	1.0
Amputations	1.3	2.6	4.0	2.3	3.0	(⁵)	1.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Multiple traumatic injuries	6.9	8.8	10.7	11.4	7.0	15.2	7.4	5.9	3.0	5.3
Part of body affected by the injury or illness:										
Head	14.3	34.1	24.4	29.7	19.0	19.9	14.0	11.0	3.6	9.9
Eye	7.5	21.2	9.0	17.4	12.9	7.1	7.6	4.7	1.4	4.2
Neck	3.7	4.4	5.7	5.9	3.3	7.8	3.8	3.0	1.1	3.6
Trunk	79.6	93.8	91.5	127.3	82.1	149.7	88.6	68.0	21.6	69.9
Shoulder	10.7	10.9	10.4	15.9	12.9	24.1	9.8	8.8	2.3	8.6
Back	54.7	60.9	58.9	85.5	52.2	100.2	61.4	47.1	15.5	51.8
Upper extremities	48.6	76.4	73.6	76.7	73.4	56.5	42.5	51.4	15.5	28.6
Wrist	10.7	11.7	7.6	11.2	15.5	14.0	9.9	10.4	6.0	7.8
Hand, except finger	8.4	18.1	9.5	14.9	12.0	8.8	7.2	10.1	2.2	4.7
Finger	17.9	28.6	36.5	33.4	30.0	16.0	16.0	19.6	3.5	8.1
Lower extremities	43.4	65.8	77.4	90.3	40.8	86.3	45.2	40.9	14.1	32.1
Knee	15.1	20.2	22.3	28.2	13.3	29.4	17.5	14.4	4.8	12.2
Foot, except toe	8.0	12.2	18.8	20.9	8.6	14.0	8.3	8.1	2.6	4.3
Toe	2.5	3.1	9.6	5.5	2.9	3.9	3.1	2.5	(⁵)	1.3
Body systems	2.9	2.2	2.9	3.8	2.8	5.2	2.3	2.0	2.6	3.2
Multiple parts	17.4	18.6	16.3	27.4	14.5	37.3	15.6	14.9	8.0	17.3
Source of injury or illness:										
Chemicals and chemical products	3.7	4.8	17.9	5.3	5.5	3.9	2.9	3.0	1.3	3.0
Containers	31.0	24.6	15.6	21.1	33.1	90.2	48.6	39.2	7.4	14.2
Furniture and fixtures	7.5	2.7	(⁵)	6.7	6.5	6.4	4.9	11.3	4.2	8.1
Machinery	14.2	19.0	39.5	21.7	27.7	8.1	15.3	13.7	3.3	6.1
Parts and materials	24.0	26.4	65.6	88.4	43.2	26.5	26.4	13.4	4.2	6.1
Worker motion or position	32.1	36.3	14.2	45.5	43.0	54.2	31.9	25.1	14.8	25.2
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	33.3	49.5	44.1	63.5	24.2	60.1	29.6	36.8	15.0	29.8
Tools, instruments, and equipment	12.5	25.7	26.3	38.7	15.6	12.6	8.5	10.8	2.7	8.4
Vehicles	17.1	25.4	19.1	20.1	11.7	64.9	26.2	14.2	4.4	11.4
Health care patient	10.0	—	—	—	(⁵)	1.9	(⁵)	—	(⁵)	33.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-6. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry division, 1997 — Continued

Characteristic	Private industry ³	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	Mining ⁴	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ⁴	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Event or exposure leading to injury or illness:										
Contact with objects and equipment	57.3	103.4	138.2	127.0	80.6	76.4	57.8	54.3	12.1	29.8
Struck by object	27.7	46.5	75.0	70.1	33.8	37.7	27.4	28.0	6.6	15.2
Struck against object	14.9	28.8	24.5	27.6	18.8	21.4	15.3	16.9	3.4	8.5
Caught in equipment or object	9.3	15.6	36.1	14.4	19.8	10.1	10.1	6.1	1.1	3.2
Fall to lower level	11.6	25.2	28.4	42.2	7.7	26.0	12.7	8.1	5.1	7.1
Fall on same level	22.9	26.4	19.2	25.6	18.1	34.3	17.1	30.0	10.6	23.2
Slip, trip, loss of balance—without fall	6.7	6.7	5.9	10.9	6.1	12.1	6.9	6.8	2.6	5.8
Overexertion	58.8	50.9	63.9	85.2	62.7	110.7	67.2	47.9	15.0	54.2
Overexertion in lifting	34.4	28.0	24.7	49.0	34.6	62.3	44.2	32.4	9.6	30.3
Repetitive motion	8.7	5.5	1.7	5.4	19.2	8.5	6.8	5.6	6.9	5.0
Exposure to harmful substances	9.7	18.6	10.7	13.5	13.0	11.1	6.1	10.8	2.8	7.4
Transportation accidents	8.6	11.9	9.4	10.9	4.5	34.0	12.4	6.0	3.5	6.8
Fires and explosions	(⁵)	—	1.4	1.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Assaults and violent acts by person	2.5	—	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.3	(⁵)	1.8	(⁵)	6.3

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

⁵ Less than 1.0 case per 10,000 full-time workers.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

TABLE E-7. **Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, 1997**

Characteristic	Total cases	Percent of days-away-from-work cases involving —							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [1,833,380 cases]	100.0	16.6	13.0	20.4	13.1	11.7	6.7	18.5	5
Sex:									
Male	100.0	16.8	12.6	20.2	13.1	11.7	6.8	18.8	6
Female	100.0	16.3	13.9	20.9	13.1	11.7	6.3	17.8	5
Age:²									
14 - 15	100.0	5.3	9.2	16.9	42.6	2.1	9.9	13.7	9
16 - 19	100.0	22.1	17.2	26.7	11.9	9.2	5.0	7.8	3
20 - 24	100.0	21.6	16.2	22.5	14.5	9.6	5.8	9.9	4
25 - 34	100.0	17.9	13.9	21.6	12.9	11.5	6.2	15.9	5
35 - 44	100.0	15.7	12.5	19.4	13.3	11.9	6.8	20.4	6
45 - 54	100.0	13.7	10.8	19.1	12.7	13.0	7.1	23.5	8
55 - 64	100.0	12.0	10.3	16.7	12.4	13.1	8.7	26.8	10
65 and over	100.0	10.8	9.4	17.1	12.5	15.0	9.4	25.7	11
Occupation:									
Managerial and professional specialty	100.0	17.5	14.1	21.9	13.6	11.4	5.4	16.1	5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	100.0	16.8	13.6	21.9	13.0	11.6	5.9	17.2	5
Service	100.0	15.8	14.7	22.0	13.7	11.8	6.2	15.8	5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	100.0	16.4	11.5	22.6	14.6	11.2	5.9	17.7	5
Precision production, craft, and repair	100.0	16.6	12.6	17.7	12.8	11.6	7.7	21.1	7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	100.0	16.8	12.2	19.9	12.9	11.8	6.8	19.5	6
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	18.4	13.3	22.1	13.1	10.0	6.7	16.4	5
3 to 11 months	100.0	17.9	15.5	21.5	12.8	10.6	6.2	15.4	5
1 to 5 years	100.0	17.1	13.2	20.4	13.3	12.0	6.4	17.7	5
More than 5 years	100.0	14.6	11.1	19.0	13.0	12.7	7.4	22.2	7
Race or ethnic origin:									
White, non-Hispanic	100.0	17.1	13.5	20.4	12.6	11.4	6.8	18.2	5
Black, non-Hispanic	100.0	16.7	13.6	20.8	13.8	12.1	6.3	16.8	5
Hispanic	100.0	14.8	11.5	20.6	14.1	11.6	7.0	20.5	7
Asian or Pacific Islander	100.0	17.8	11.1	21.4	12.9	15.0	5.6	16.1	5
American Indian or Alaskan Native	100.0	13.7	13.0	22.9	14.8	10.8	11.0	13.8	6

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Information is not shown separately for injured workers under age 14; they accounted for fewer than 50 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

TABLE E-8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected occupation and number of days away from work, 1997

Occupation	Total cases	Percent of days-away-from-work cases involving —							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [1,833,380 cases]	100.0	16.6	13.0	20.4	13.1	11.7	6.7	18.5	5
Truckdrivers	100.0	11.8	10.0	19.6	12.9	13.1	7.9	24.7	9
Laborers, nonconstruction	100.0	19.6	13.3	20.8	12.1	11.8	6.0	16.4	5
Nursing aides, orderlies	100.0	16.1	15.7	23.1	14.3	11.2	5.8	13.8	5
Janitors and cleaners	100.0	16.7	13.2	22.6	11.7	13.2	5.0	17.6	5
Construction laborers	100.0	12.4	10.7	22.3	12.7	11.5	7.2	23.1	7
Assemblers	100.0	17.8	12.3	19.0	11.6	12.0	6.6	20.7	6
Carpenters	100.0	12.1	13.9	16.4	13.0	12.0	9.7	22.9	8
Cooks	100.0	15.2	14.8	25.6	12.2	10.3	8.6	13.4	5
Stock handlers and baggers	100.0	16.0	16.0	24.0	13.0	12.0	5.3	13.8	5
Welders and cutters	100.0	26.7	14.5	18.2	11.0	9.5	6.2	13.9	4
Registered nurses	100.0	18.5	17.1	19.8	13.5	11.7	4.5	15.0	4
Supervisors and proprietors	100.0	13.5	13.4	21.5	12.6	14.2	5.9	19.0	6
Cashiers	100.0	16.9	15.8	22.6	10.5	9.3	5.9	19.0	5
Sales workers, other commodities ..	100.0	17.3	12.9	23.4	13.1	12.1	6.1	15.0	5
Maids and housemen	100.0	15.1	11.8	21.6	12.7	13.0	7.1	18.6	6
Miscellaneous food preparation	100.0	16.3	12.3	25.6	13.9	9.6	5.2	17.1	5
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	100.0	19.1	12.2	24.9	14.3	7.2	4.7	17.6	5
Mechanics, automobile	100.0	24.4	15.0	18.7	11.0	11.2	4.1	15.6	4
Electricians	100.0	19.6	13.0	13.7	9.7	10.9	7.8	25.2	7
Shipping and receiving clerks	100.0	16.9	13.0	23.5	12.7	10.6	5.1	18.2	5
Farm workers	100.0	12.0	10.1	21.2	18.4	14.9	5.5	17.9	7
Driver-sales workers	100.0	15.6	11.1	21.2	16.1	10.8	6.7	18.3	6
Industrial truck operators	100.0	15.5	12.1	20.7	12.7	10.5	6.9	21.7	6
Kitchen workers	100.0	21.7	12.4	22.4	17.1	10.4	5.8	10.2	5
Plumbers and pipefitters	100.0	17.3	11.4	14.4	13.0	14.1	8.2	21.5	8
Packaging, filling machine operators	100.0	16.9	12.0	20.4	14.8	11.4	6.5	18.0	6
Guards and police, except public	100.0	15.7	12.3	15.4	14.7	11.3	5.7	24.8	7
Waiters and waitresses	100.0	12.7	19.3	18.9	13.5	10.7	6.6	18.2	5
Stock and inventory clerks	100.0	19.2	14.7	22.2	12.5	12.1	5.1	14.2	5
Licensed practical nurses	100.0	17.8	15.3	21.7	15.3	13.0	4.5	12.4	5
Supervisors, production workers	100.0	19.1	13.2	21.9	12.3	10.0	5.7	17.8	5
Repairers, industrial machinery	100.0	15.6	12.3	17.3	11.6	12.5	7.6	23.2	7
Health aides, except nursing	100.0	21.3	14.8	20.4	13.7	12.2	6.1	11.6	5
Mechanics, bus, truck, stationary engine	100.0	24.3	9.9	18.3	12.9	11.9	6.1	16.6	5
Machinists	100.0	19.6	17.8	16.8	11.5	8.9	5.4	20.1	5
Attendants, public transportation	100.0	8.7	10.4	21.6	18.7	18.4	7.1	15.1	8
General office clerks	100.0	21.1	21.8	18.6	9.1	8.1	6.6	14.6	4
Hand packers and packagers	100.0	18.3	17.2	20.8	11.8	11.5	6.2	14.1	4
Waiters', waitresses' assistants	100.0	8.7	24.0	12.8	15.2	17.2	5.8	16.3	7
Production inspectors	100.0	16.0	10.6	16.6	15.6	14.6	6.7	19.9	7
Vehicle washers and cleaners	100.0	20.5	17.9	22.6	13.6	8.4	5.6	11.5	4
Butchers and meat cutters	100.0	13.0	13.7	16.1	14.2	14.1	10.4	18.5	8
Secretaries	100.0	13.6	8.5	28.3	7.4	16.0	5.5	20.7	5

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

NOTE: Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

TABLE E-9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 1997

Characteristic	Total cases	Percent of days-away-from-work cases involving —							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [1,833,380 cases]	100.0	16.6	13.0	20.4	13.1	11.7	6.7	18.5	5
Nature of injury or illness:									
Sprains, strains	100.0	13.6	13.0	22.3	14.4	12.3	6.4	18.0	6
Bruises, contusions	100.0	23.9	17.5	24.4	11.8	9.3	4.2	8.9	3
Cuts, lacerations	100.0	24.8	15.8	22.4	14.6	9.6	4.0	8.9	3
Fractures	100.0	7.8	6.3	11.6	11.5	12.3	12.8	37.7	21
Heat burns	100.0	19.2	15.3	24.3	14.0	13.0	5.3	8.9	4
Carpal tunnel syndrome	100.0	4.0	4.4	9.4	9.6	16.3	13.0	43.3	25
Tendonitis	100.0	9.8	8.6	17.4	14.0	16.3	8.0	26.0	11
Chemical burns	100.0	35.5	18.7	20.7	8.7	7.0	3.8	5.5	2
Amputations	100.0	7.7	6.9	10.8	11.3	16.8	11.0	35.6	18
Multiple traumatic injuries	100.0	15.7	11.2	18.3	12.0	12.6	7.3	23.0	7
Part of body affected by the injury or illness:									
Head	100.0	39.8	21.2	19.2	8.2	4.5	1.8	5.3	2
Eye	100.0	49.0	22.5	18.5	4.5	2.5	1.1	2.0	2
Neck	100.0	15.9	13.6	22.2	10.9	10.0	5.7	21.9	5
Trunk	100.0	13.0	12.0	21.7	14.2	12.9	6.9	19.3	7
Shoulder	100.0	12.9	10.3	17.6	12.8	13.7	6.8	25.8	9
Back	100.0	13.3	12.9	23.5	14.6	12.1	5.7	17.9	6
Upper extremities	100.0	17.5	13.0	19.5	13.2	11.9	6.7	18.2	6
Wrist	100.0	11.0	9.6	16.2	11.4	13.5	8.9	29.5	12
Hand, except finger	100.0	19.4	15.9	21.5	14.8	10.7	5.7	12.1	5
Finger	100.0	21.6	14.1	20.7	13.4	11.9	5.9	12.4	5
Lower extremities	100.0	15.0	12.7	19.8	13.8	11.9	7.7	19.1	6
Knee	100.0	11.9	10.3	17.9	13.4	13.2	8.8	24.5	9
Foot, except toe	100.0	18.0	13.4	20.2	12.0	10.9	8.7	16.8	5
Toe	100.0	20.8	14.3	21.4	14.0	12.3	6.8	10.5	5
Body systems	100.0	26.2	13.9	19.5	12.3	7.5	5.5	15.1	4
Multiple parts	100.0	14.0	11.0	18.6	11.6	12.4	7.4	25.1	8
Source of injury or illness:									
Chemicals and chemical products	100.0	32.3	18.0	20.6	11.1	7.1	3.9	7.0	2
Containers	100.0	14.8	12.0	22.4	14.2	12.5	6.7	17.5	6
Furniture and fixtures	100.0	18.6	14.6	21.8	12.6	11.2	6.2	15.0	5
Machinery	100.0	16.9	12.8	18.7	14.0	13.0	7.3	17.2	6
Parts and materials	100.0	19.1	12.8	21.2	12.9	11.3	5.7	17.0	5
Worker motion or position	100.0	12.3	10.8	19.0	14.1	13.2	7.8	22.8	8
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	100.0	13.0	11.4	18.8	12.0	11.8	8.0	24.9	8
Tools, instruments, and equipment	100.0	22.2	16.0	20.8	13.7	9.8	5.2	12.3	4
Vehicles	100.0	13.5	12.1	18.8	13.2	12.6	8.0	21.9	7
Health care patient	100.0	15.6	16.7	23.6	14.7	11.0	4.9	13.6	4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 1997 — Continued

Characteristic	Total cases	Percent of days-away-from-work cases involving —							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Event or exposure leading to injury or illness:									
Contact with objects and equipment	100.0	23.5	15.3	20.5	12.2	9.9	5.6	13.0	4
Struck by object	100.0	22.9	15.6	20.9	12.9	9.3	5.5	12.9	4
Struck against object	100.0	22.2	15.2	21.8	12.8	10.5	5.3	12.1	4
Caught in equipment or object	100.0	17.6	12.3	18.2	12.1	13.0	8.1	18.7	6
Fall to lower level	100.0	10.7	10.0	16.0	12.1	10.8	9.7	30.7	12
Fall on same level	100.0	14.4	12.0	20.3	11.9	12.1	7.3	22.1	7
Slip, trip, loss of balance—without fall	100.0	13.5	14.0	20.0	14.6	11.2	8.8	17.8	6
Overexertion	100.0	13.1	12.5	21.8	14.3	13.0	6.6	18.6	6
Overexertion in lifting	100.0	13.1	12.3	22.1	14.6	13.2	6.6	18.0	6
Repetitive motion	100.0	7.9	6.8	12.9	12.3	15.9	10.0	34.1	17
Exposure to harmful substances	100.0	29.3	16.9	22.4	11.9	8.5	4.1	7.0	3
Transportation accidents	100.0	12.5	10.1	17.4	13.2	13.1	8.1	25.6	10
Fires and explosions	100.0	15.3	10.7	25.5	11.9	11.3	9.7	15.6	5
Assaults and violent acts by person	100.0	15.3	15.4	25.1	12.5	10.1	3.8	17.8	5

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

NOTE: Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

TABLE E-10. **Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry division and number of days away from work, 1997**

Industry	Total cases	Percent of days-away-from-work cases involving —							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Private industry ² [1,833,380 cases]	100.0	16.6	13.0	20.4	13.1	11.7	6.7	18.5	5
Goods producing:									
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	100.0	17.0	11.3	23.0	14.1	12.3	6.6	15.6	5
Mining ³	100.0	7.1	7.4	13.6	15.1	9.3	13.0	34.4	18
Construction	100.0	14.7	11.4	18.1	12.5	11.5	7.8	24.0	8
Manufacturing	100.0	19.7	12.9	18.8	12.4	11.5	6.6	18.1	5
Durable goods	100.0	20.4	13.0	18.6	12.3	11.1	6.5	18.2	5
Nondurable goods	100.0	18.3	12.8	19.3	12.4	12.4	6.7	18.0	5
Service producing:									
Transportation and public utilities ³	100.0	12.8	10.4	19.4	15.1	12.7	7.9	21.9	8
Wholesale trade	100.0	15.9	12.9	20.8	12.7	12.6	6.9	18.2	6
Retail trade	100.0	16.0	14.4	23.2	12.5	11.5	6.0	16.4	5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	15.1	13.2	21.6	12.7	10.1	6.8	20.5	6
Services	100.0	17.5	14.7	21.2	13.6	11.5	5.7	15.9	5

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S.

Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor